## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

O'Leary won the seventy-five hour pedestrian match in Chicago, having walked 250 miles.

Agamaga din

John W. Dent. a law student, was killed near oes, Vermont, on Saturday, and two compan ions injur d by lightning.

Wm. H. Hill, colored, was found drowned in bath tub at Pepper's Hotel. Baltimore, Saturday

A National subscription is proposed to purchas ground at Chiselhurst for the tomb of the Prince

Two young sons of Mr. Neville, of Bryson, Que bee, drove into the river Saturday afternoon and

were drowned. C. Robert Linke, jeweler and watches, Pravidence, R. I., was robbed Friday night of \$15,000

A man named B. Walker, of Steubenville, O., has been sentenced to the Penitentlary for six

years for highway robbery. The Unbee Tartam in Khotan, a Province of Khanbgaria, have revolted, and murdered many of the Chine-e inhabitants.

A man named Andrew Geary, a shoemaker of Wellaylile, Ohio, dropped dead Saturdey while receiving some medicine in Dr. McKensie's drug store. Cause supposed to be heart disease.

Friday night, James R. Evans, leading ralesman

Mrs. McCormack, alias Conway, was murdered Friday night in a low house in Griffintown, Canada. The body was lying in a pool of blood. The head and hand, severed from the body, were in a

Miss Masgie Smith, sged about thirty five, cut her throat from car to car Saturday afternoon. She lived with her mother, who is a very old lady, at Judge A. G. Matthews' residence at Hills-

Saturday morning at Belton, W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, a boy named E ijah Adams, aged twelve years, while playing about a keg factory, was caught in a shaft and instantly

Henry Done, a colored barber of Marshall, Texas, became euraged at his wife Saturday week and struck her on the head with a heavy glass tumbler, fracturing the skull, from the effects of which she died Saturday morning.

The brute Johnson, who committed rape on the ten-year old girl L'zzle Sherman at Memphis. Tenn., Friday night, was captured at an early hour Saturday morning on the Arkaneas shore opposite Memphis. The child died early Sunday

Wytheville, Va . June 28 .- An ergine and three front cars of the east bound mail train this morning broke through Reed creek bridge, three miles west of this place, and fell a distance of eighty feet. Express Messenger Langhome was killed and Codductor Fabrax and two mail

agents it jured. several passsengers were hurt A terrific evelope swept over Baltimore, Md. Saturday afternoon and, though of only a few minutes duration, caused great destruction of property, and it is expected later reports from Chesapeake Bay will show numerous wrecks and

An Alabamian named Levi Grover, working on the farm of William Fisher, in Fannin county. Tennessee, was Saturday morning found dead, hanging to the limb of a tree in the woods back spirits, and it was evidentlys, murder.

Tuesday evening a young man in the employ of James McEiroy, hving seven miles north-east of Urbana, started from Cabletown for home on horseback, and when about two miles from the starting point was struck and instantly killed by a bolt of lightning. The horse was also killed.

Saturday morning Mrs. Agues Dieckman, wife of J. W. Diekman, of Bonhomme township, St. Lon's coun'y, M >., was discovered dead in her chamber, with two bullets in her head and her forehead crushed with some blunt instrument Her husband was arrested on suspicion.

Cantain James B. Rads, who constructed the Missippi River jettles, advocates the substitution of a railroad by which the largest ships may be carried across the lethmus of Darlen Instead of a canal. The latter, he claims, wo uld cost \$150,000

905, while the railroad cau be built for \$50 000 000 Saturday Robert Heniey, aged fifty-five, and a wealthy farmer of Carthage, Indiana, was fatally injured while cutting wheat. The reaper became entangled, he stopped the machine and went be fore it to disensage the obstacle, when a turker

flew up, scared the horses which ran away, Emlenton, Pa., June 29 .- Jacob Woomer, while on a drunk, fell from the bridge, a distance o thirty-two feet, breaking a leg and three ribs, and was badly injured about the head and body. He was last seen about eleven o'clock last night and where he fell, unconscious. He will recover.

The great sensation in Texas Saturday is the reported wholesale murder and slaughter of conricts hired out in Wood county. Governor Roberts sent the Senate a message Monday, setting forth that he had information, unofficial, but of a character to command attention, that said mur-der had been committed and urging a Committee

One of the most remarkable feats ever a plished in rallroading was performed Saturday by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern stallroad in a chang; of gauge on 700 miles of road. Heretofore the gange has been five feet. After twelve o'clock Friday night it was reduced to the standard width of four feet eight and one half

eltison and Ex-Alderman of Newton, Mass. and a flour and commission merchant of Boston, was arrested Saturday for forging paper in the posses sion of the Naverick Bank. The forgeries aggregate \$80,000. Since Tuesday, when the forgeries were discovered, Edmunds has suffered severe

Fall River, June 29 .- A slight disturbance occurred at the Merchants' Mill this afternoon, The corporation has several out-of-town spinners quar tered over the office, a small building in the millyard. A crowd of young men from sixteen to twenty years old gathered in the street near this building, threw stones through the open windows and created considerable disturbance. The police dispersed the crowd.

Conhocton, O , June 29 .- A farmerboy named Noah Gam-risfelder, agod twenty years, living near Warsaw, in this county, was drowned in the Walbonding Canal last evening while bathing His two brothers could not save him, though the were near him. His body was recovered this

Cardington, 9., June 29.-Hiram Kern, an old resident of this place, has fallen hetr to \$20 000 000 in Holland. The claim was dispovered by his relatives in Chester, Penn. He thinks there will be no trouble to prove their ownership of the above named sum

Shelby, C., June 29 .- The Baltimore and Obt. from Sheloy, disching three cars. Three trainment were slightly injured; none killed.

Oil City, Pt., June 29.-The residence of Mrs Rachel Ho lis, a widow, residing in South Oil City, was entered by burglars at three o'clock this morning. After obtaining the money, the burg-lars started a fire in five different rooms of the house ane distributed oil about to make sure the work of destruction. The old woman was awakened by the smoke when nearly sufficiented, but managed to give an slarm in time to save the building. There is no clue to the perpetrators, though evidently it was some one familiar with the premises. The low on the house and furniture cannot exceed \$500, and is insured for \$5,000 in the Franklin of Philadelphia, and the Continental; New York.

## FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

PROTRACTED DEBATE IN SENATE ON RADICAL CORRUPTION.

The House Passes the New Judicial Expense Bill- The Senate Passes the United States Marshal Bill.

#### BENATE.

Washington, D. C., June 25. President pro tem. Thurman was absent to day, owing to illness, and Mr Eston took the chair. The Senate took up the concurrent resolution obmitted yesterday by Mr. Beck, providing for joint committee of five Senators and seven Repentatives to report next December what change, if any, should be made in the mode of guarding and collecting revenue, and as to whe herfany change should be made in the method of appropriating money, whether by annual or

permanent appropriations. Mr. Beck explained what he believed to be the pecessity of such an investigation. He thought the heads of departments would not object to it, but rather welcome it. The two parties were now nearly belanced in Congress, and it was a favorable time for an impartial review of existing practices. Millions of dollars could be saved by of Detroit, Mich, went up on the roof of his house to obtain cool air. He full asleep and rolled off to the ground forty feet. He died Saturday.

cutting off useless offices, custom houses, etc. He was willing to have the subject referred to any of the Standing Committees if the Senate thought it the Standing Committees if the Senate thought is advisable.

Mr. Windom (Rep Minn.) read what he styled a political speech, reviewing the record of the Republican and Democratic parties for the past twenty years, and challenged any D-mocratic denator to name a single instance of Republican peculation revealed by Democratic investigation. Mr. Saulsbury (Dem. Del.) said if Mr. Windom

was so bild as not to see such corruption. It would be impossible to enligher him. Mr. Davis (W. Va.) said that in the public debt statement of 1869, there was a difference of \$94, 600,000 between the statement sent to the Senate and the House and that published for the coun try and what the real faces were the Committee of Investigation into the affars of the Treasury Department had under consideration the facts which would bear out this assertion.

Mr. Saulabury said that without naming indi viduals be would advise Mr. Windom to think over the San Domingo scheme, the whisky frauda the Freedmen's Bureau, the Belkusp disgrace, the management of funds of the navy, etc. What had become of \$175.0 0.000 to \$200.000,000 appronad become of \$1.50 0.000 to \$20.000,000 appro-priated under General Grant's administration for the navy, and in despite of which our navy was a distract to the country by its inefficiency. The only explanation was that money was spent in jobs and election corruptions. Has the Senator fo gotten to e Credit Mobilier?

Mr. Saulsbury called on Mr. Windom as an bonest man to admit the faults of his party and join with the Democrats in preventing a repetion of such corruptions. There was even a "little job in gravestones" for Union soldiers. He then pro-ceeded to spake on the subject of election laws. The Democrats did not oppose these laws because of the harm they really did, but because they were a standing menace to the people.

Mr. Windom said he would simply repeat his challenge to t e other side to point out a single man to be a defaulter or corruptionist. Mr. Morgan (Dem. Ala.) said he would mention

Mr. Windom replied that Belknan certainly never stole a dollar from the Government. It was not even proven that he stole from anybody. He submitted a statement of public defaications to snow that Mr. Saulabury had overstated their

Mr. Davis (W. Va ) wished to present another tatement made up by Secretary Boutwell, showing over \$21,000 000 of defaications in one depart-Mr. Windom denied that this statement showed

defalcations, but only uncollected assessments, which of course was charged against the Collec-, Mr. Beck denied this, and referred to the case of Collector Bailey, a defaulter for a large amount, whose sureties, among whom were Hen-ry Clews and George Opolyse, had never been forced to make his defalcation good.

Mr. Conkling (Rep. N. Y.) corrected Mr. Beck by showing that Balley's defalcation was made before these gentlemen became his anieties, and they were held not to be liable for it.

Washington, June 26 .- Mr. Thurman being still r bsent, owing to sickness, Mr. Eaton presided. Mr. Thurman expects to be present to mor-

Mr. Windom (Rep. Minn ) again read statistics in regard to the Republican administration of the Government. Alluding to the remarks of Mr. Saulsbury yesterday as to Windom's connection with the negro exodus. Mr. Windom decla ed be gloried in the fact that he had done something to natil into the negro mind the thought that he had a right to leave the region where he was on pressed and fice to one where he would be treat ed as an American citizen. Windom speke at length on this matter. He had been frequently asked why he had become somewhat "radical" was found at seven o'clock this morning lying of late. It was because he had listened to the stories of these poor refugees, not publishep anywhere, not made for political effect. Unless there was a change in the treatment of bias ks, the exodus would stop, but it would stop because it would change into a stampede in the next two or three years.

Mr. Vance (Dem. N. C.) asked Mr. Windom if he had received any of these stories from North Carolina, He saked because he had received a letter signed by two colored men, which he sent

"To Mesars, Conkl ng, Blaine and others, who so stressmously oppose the repeal of certain laws now being debated:

now being debated:

"We are personally acquainted with Hon. Governor Vance, and take the liberty through him to state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, that there never was a black man prevented from voting in North Carolina on account of races. We speak knowlingly of this county. We appeated this county in the Legislature of North Carolina."

Mr. Vest, remarking on the pegro exodus, said if the stampede spoken of by the Senator from Minnesota occurs, I hope for no more Just retribution of that Senstor than that his State may be filled up with refugees. I ask that the gentleman may have a full and complete dose of his own physic, and then he will find out whether the physic, and then he will find out whether the Northern States will esteem this population the blessing they suppose it to be. He reiterated his former declarations that the negroes were deceived by representation of Government aid, Democratic oppression, exemption from all trouble in Kanssa, etc., and were now erriving to get back to the South. They were now on the unfriendly soil of Kanssa lifting up their voices to curse the political intriguers who brought them there.

Mr. Davis (Dem. W. Va.) read figures in contra distion of those cited by Mr. Windom, showing among other things, that for six years of General Grant's administration. Government disburs ments were 24 007 000 000, while those for seventy-two years of Democratic rule and Whig rule were only \$2 230,000 000. He said Windom's figures showing the relative per centages of losses to col-lectious were deceptive unless it were remem-bered how greatly the amount of collectious had changed. He asserted the annual saving to the Government under recent Democratic rule was \$60,000,000.

#### . HOUSE, THE JUDICIAL BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Blackburn in the chair) on the bill making appropriations for certain judicial expenses. M. Baker (Rep. Ind.) moved to amend by inserting the following paragraph for fees of United States Marshals and their deputies \$600,000, to be expended for direct and legitimate expenses

of conducting business in the District, Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States." Mr. Caswell (Eep. Wis.) mered to strike out the clause repealing the test cath. He did not know but that if the provision were presented in a separate bill he would vote for it. He was however, opposed to the practice of placing general legislation upon appropriation bills.

Mr. Randali (Dem. Pa.) called attention to the fact that the House had record to the fact.

If provisions are stricken out of this bill, the House would not be able to secure any legisla-

ion on the sat ject. Mr. Conger (Rep. Mich.) saic' that when a com mon man made a statement that the House had refused to consider the subject in a separate bill, refused to consider the subject in a separate bill, nosody paid any attention to it, but when the Speaker of the House (for whom he was jarliamentarily bound to say he had a very great respect) left the chair and made that statement to the country, he (longer) felt that it should not go unchallenged. The bill to which the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Randal) alluded, had been refurred to the Committee of the Whole, the proper place for its consideration.

Mr. Randall reminded Mr. Conger that he was a manufact of the Committee of the Whole and

member of the Committee of the Whole, and had not left the chair for the purpose of speak ing. He reaffirmed his statement that the bill repealing the test oath was not in Committee of repeating the test can was not in Committee of the Whole. It was unfinished business in the House, and its consideration had been obstructed many times by the minority. The gentleman in charge of the bill (Herbert) had repeatedly made propositions looking to a vote upon it, but they had never been accepted.

Mr. Conger—I may be mistaken.

Mr. Randell—You are mistaken. [Laughter.]

The amendment was rejected, and the commi tee rose and reported the bill to the House, and it was passed—Year, 90; nays, 67. All the Greenbackers present with the exception of Mr. For sythe voted in the affirmative.

Washington, June 28.-Mr. Beck (Dem. Ky.) from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations to pay fees for Uni-ted States Marshals and their general deputies, Mr Windom (Rep. Minn.) showed that by sec tion 2021, the Marshal, on the request of citizens is obliged to appoint special deputies to aid oupervisors. This bill makes it a penal offense for a Marchal to obey the law. In view of these facts, he said, there was not a parallel in our history for such a measure. It was a nullification of the besest possible na'ure.

Mr. Logan (Rep. 111.) wished to enter his protest against the bill. The appointment of Super-visors would be cut off by this bill, regardless of visions would be cut on by this bill, regardless of the permasent appropriation for their pay. The bill antagonized the theory of our Government, which was that the haws should be obeyed. The legical result would be that the people would learn to obey only laws that pleased them, and disobey all others. The country would thus become Mexicanized.

After further debate, Mr. Allison (Rep. Iowa) moved to strike out the clause making it a penal offense to violate any of the provisions of the bill or of various sections of the Revised Statutes. He off-cited on principle to attaching such clauses to a oil of this character. Bijocted—Yess, 14;

Mr. McMillan (Rep. Minn.) moved to strike out the bill and after the words "That the sum of \$500 000 is hereby appropriated, etc., for payment during the fiscal year ending June 39th, 1881, of ferm of United States Marshals and their general denuties," Rejected—Yeas, 15; mays, 27.

The bill was read a third time and pasted— Yeas, 25, nays, 15,

Washington, June 30 - Mr. Windom-I will ask the consent of the Senate to introduce a bill making an appropriation of \$600 000 to pay fees of Uniing an appropriation of \$600 000 to pay fees of United States marshals, and ask its reference to the
Committee on Appropriations in order that they
may act on it to morrow and it will require only
twenty four hours to compete our business.

Mr. Eaton—We all heard the message read and
gave it due consideration. Suppose my friend
puts the bill on its passage now.

Mr. Windom—Upon that suggestion I will offer
thous

Mr. Houston (Dem. Ala.) suggested if Windom's desire was to fasten the responsibility for adjournment without making appropriations upon Democrats, the old of would be attained as well by a vote on the adjurnment resolution, if Mr. Windom would windraw his objection to its consideration.

Mr. Windom-I would be very glad to yield to that proposition. I have too much confidence in my Democratic friends here to suppose they would my bemocratio trisus here to suppose they would refuse to make appropriations, but if we should act on that proposition, and you pass it, as of course you will, because you don't propose to deny to this important branch of the Government the appropriations which the President has just told us are so indispensable, when you had passed it and sent it to the House, the House could not pass it in time. [Laughter]

The bill was read twice, and the question being on its third reading, Mr. Eston moved to amend by adding the "political clauses" of the vetoed Marshals Appropriation bill making the bill ex-

actly the same ss the one voted to day.

Mr. Windom—It will be unders ood that this is precisely as if t + Senate should refuse to cass the bill. (Cries of "Tbat's it, exactly," on the Demo cratic side.)
Mr. Estou's amendment was agreed to—yeas 27; mays, 19.

Mr. Eaton-I offered this amendment so that my honorat le friend from Minnesota might sleep well to night. He has spoken heretofore with re gard to what a night's rest might bring to his iriends on this side. Now, the Senster under-stands the position that the Democratic members of the Senate occupy on this question. Further time, in my judgment, would be unnecessary. Therefore, I now move an indefinite postpone-ment of the bill as amended.

Mr. Windom rose amid cries of "Question question!' on the Democratic side, and said l hardly know how to take the expressions of the narrily know now to take the expressions of the honorable Senator from Connecticut, but I presume he means to say that under no circumstances will he and his party friends vote for may appropriation for the payment of Marshals and their depuries which does not contain this condition which the President has vetoed [cries of "Exactly," "That's it," etc.], and I understand that to be the transitions are interested.

e praudmous sentiment on that side. Mr. Eaton-i do not know. I hope so. Mr. Windom-I shall vote against postponing the bill, though I should not vote for it as amend-ed, still honing that our friends on the other side may yet find a moment for repentance, for "while the lamp holds out to burn-"

Mr. Eston (interrupting) -The vilest Republican may return [Laughter.] Mr. Marey (Dem., Tex.) -My mind is made up to my satisfaction. My time is up on the 4th of March, 1881, and the occupant of the White House may keep me here until that time, but I will al-ways vote against that bill passing, until it be as amended by the Senator from Connecticut. HOUSE.

The Chaplain saked the blessing of the Lord upon all the measures which have been wisely and prudently adopted.

A message was received from the President anuncing his approval of the Judicial Expenses bill; also the veto message on the Marshals' bill. THE MARSHAL BILL AGAIN.

Mr. Canon (Rep. III.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill appropriating \$600,000 to pay fees of United States Marshals and their general deputies during the fiscal year ending June 30th

Mr. Springer (Dam. III.) desired to offer as Mr. Springer (Dam. III.) desired to offer an amendment providing that no officer of the Government shall make any contract or incur any liability for fature nayment of money under any provision of title 25 of the Raylsed Statutes, but Mr. Cannon's motion was rejected by a party vote—Yeas, 61; nays, 83, the Speaker voting in the negative in order to make a quorum.

Mr. Ward (Rep. Pa.) obtained leave to make a quorum.

Adjourned.

# SENATE.

Washington, July 1 .- Mr. Eaton (Dem. Conn.) called up the adjournment resolution, and moved o amend by fixing 5 p. m. to-day as the time. Mr. Windom (Rep. Minn.) then spoke in explasation of his course yesterday. He said his side had now exhausted all the legitimate powers con-Arred upon them by the rules in order to induce the majority to make the necessary appropriations for Murshals.

Mr. Eaton (Dem. Conn.) thought Mr. Windon had not been visited by 'kind nature's sweet re storer" lest night. He must have had the nightmare. He resented Windom's assertion that Dem ocrats would be responsible for the non execution of decrees of courts, and said Republicans were open to such a charge.

Mr. Carpenter (Rep. Wis.) asked Mr. Eaton if he

thought the Army Appropriation bill authorized the use of troops at the polls in any form what and Supreme Courts of the United Status."

Mr. Caswell (Rep. Wis.) moved to strike out the Clause repealing the test cath. He did not know but that if the provision were presented in a separate bill he would vote for it. He was, however, opposed to the practice of placing general legislation upon appropriation bills.

Mr. Randall (Dem. Pa.) called attention to the fact that the House had refused to proceed to a consideration of that subject in a separate bill. THE USUAL COMPLIMENTS.

A HOUSE PROPERTY THE PROPERTY CONTRACT TO THE PARTY OF TH

Mr. Thurman being in his seat upon the floor, Mr. Anthony said: "I take advantage of the ab sence of the President pro tem, from the chair to offer the following resolution:"

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to Hon. Allen G. Thurman for the ability, dignity and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of the chair. The reciution was unanimously agreed to. After a short Executive session, Mr. Kernen offered the following resolution, which was

manimously agreed to: Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due and are hereby tendered to Hon, William A. Wheeler. Vice President of the United States. for the ability, courtesy and impartiality displayed by him whilst he presided over their deliberations during the present session of Congress.

The committee to wait on the President report ed he had no further communication to send.

#### PARTING WORDS.

At 5 p. m. the President pro tem. said : Henators-Tnanking you sincerely f r the re spect and approbation expressed in your re-olu-ion adopted to day, and for the kind aid you have uniformly given me while temporarily per-ferming the duties of the chair, and wishing you all a safe and pleasant return to your homes, I now, in obedience to the concurrent re-olution of the two houses, declare the Senate adjuurned without day. [Applause on the floor.]

The Breaker announced the appointment of Mesars. Afkins, B chwell and Fields as a committee to walt upon the President and inform him the two Houses were ready to adjourn if he had

no further communication to make.

A message was received from the Senste stating that it had agreed to the House resolution for the final adjournment with the amendment fixing the time at 5 p. m. to-day.

Mr. Morrison moved to concur in the amendment, and a vote took place on the motion. The resolution was concurred in by a vote of

3 to 63. A recess was taken until 4 o'clock. Five o'clock having arrived, the Speaker said : Gentlemen of the House of Representatives; Before we separate. I desire to return my thanks, as the presenting efficer of this House, to-the mem-bers of this House, of every political division, and o say to them that I appreciate their uniform kindness and conduct; and now, in obedience to the terms of the concurrant resolution of the two-Houses, fixing the time for the final soly of mental of the first session of the 46 h. Congress, i declare this House adjourned without day. [Applause all over the House and in the galleries.]

#### KANSAS CITY, MO.

## ffer Commercial Resources and Tributary Wealth.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.] Kansas City Mo., June 29., 1879 -Twelve years ago, while living in one of the islands of the Caribbean sea, your correspondent's a tention was first attracted to the marveilous growth and gi gantle progress of this place. At that time the press of the entire country recorded the fact that the commanding position occupied by Kansas City made her the centre of attraction for men of enterprise, for capitalists and for those in search of new homes and fortunes in the fertile valley of the Missouri of which she is the center. Not until a few days sgo, however, was it my good fortune to visit this enterprising young city and witness the strides she has taken in the path of progress and become familiar with the vigor and vitality that characterize this civic development. The growth of cities, unlike that of the individnal members of the human family, is not measured by years or limited in its progress by specific periods of time. The marvellous advanceut of our American civilization and the rapid ity with which cities are founded, become mons, populous and rich, bid defiguoe to all prognostications as to the future, and completely enstrovers the experiences of the past. What enthusiast would have dared to dream that upon the rug ,ed crest of an American mountain, at an attitude of 11 000 feet above the level of the ocean a city woold ri e, and within a year or so from the date of its incorporation have a population of 15,800 souls? Yet such is the fact, and the city of Leadville, Col., bears testimony to it. So very recent is this mountain city that its site cannot be found on our most recent school maps, yet it is now a thriving place, with all the elements pour-

now a thriving place, with all the elements pouring into it that consitute metropolitan life and character. So with Kausas City. In 1867 she began to throw off her swathing clothes, so to speak, and step forth into a vigorous life and a progressive activity that have made good her claim to become a rival of her two great sisters, St. Louis and Chicago.

Her situation and her great facilities for transportation by rail and river through Missouri, and to and from Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas and Ariz as, make these important States, with a combined population of 4.69,478 and a productive spacity that represents wealth to the amount of \$1,125,088,921, directly tributary to her markets

markets

From the recently published second annual re From the recently published second annual report of the trade and commerce of this city, complied by Mr. M. H. Miller. Secretary of the Kansas City Board of Tra. e. I hearn that the population of the city grew from 41.785. July, 1877, to 50.125 in July, 1878, and it is probable that seven or eight thousand have been added since. During the past year there were erected here seven bundred and six new houses at a cost of \$1,040,(0). There is palpable evidence on all sides of a healthy and vigorous growth in the business interests, and the influency lide of emigrants from the other States to the fertile plains of typ new West will said millions yearly to the trade of Kansas City. A statement of the clear ing-bouse shows that the clearings for the past four years reached the respectable sum of \$213.59.59 the amount corresponding to the year 1878 being \$41.000.317.56.

The completion of the extension of the Chicago and Alton railroad from Mexico, Mo., to this obsess adds a new impetus to the trade in giving Kayass City another through line to St. Louis, But the greatest and most insportant railroad ex-

Raysas City auother through line to 8t. Louis. But the greatest and most important railroad extension for this city is that of the atchison, ropeks and Santa Fe from Pueblo; Col., to Las Vegas, N. M., whence it is being rapistly built to the stio-Grande, and will before long be in possession of its grants in Northern Mexico on its way to the Partic cosson at Guaymas. This road is essentially a Kansas City Institution, and every mile of its rapid progress through New and Old Mexico is helied with delignt by the onterprising business men of this community, who are thor business men of this community, who are thor bugly alive to the importance of the trade lying with ward of them, especially the trade of the eighboring republic.

# BAILWAY ACCIDENT.

#### Coach Containing a Funeral Party Thrown From the Track.

Buffalo, June 25.-The Atlantic Express, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, due here at 1:30 p. m., met with a serious accident when near Hamburg, about five miles from this city. A special coach of the Cleveland, Crestline, Chicago & Indianapolia railroad, attached to the train at Dayton O., containing a funeral party of 11 persons, bound for Medina, New York, where the body of the wife of Colonel E. F. Brown of the soldiers' Home at Dayton, was to be interred. was thrown from the track and partly turned over, the intense heat having, it is believed, spread the rails. The following are the casualtam: O. E Britt of Milwaukee, Wia, spine and right leg fractured; cannot recover. Mrs. Edward Marshail of Medins, N. Y., badly injured in her head and internally; will probably die; has been lying unconscious alone being injured. Mrs. Chapiain Earnahaw of the Soldiem' stome. Dayton, severely il jured in her head and back; will probably recover. Mrs. P. D. Beecher of the Soldier's Home, patufully injured on her head. Mayor E. E. Fleming of the Soldiers' Home, shoulder distocated. E. F. Brown, i.e., head and leg bruised. The lujured parties were taken to a hotel in this city and cared for. All of the train, exceopting the ill fated car, remained upon the track. Mrs. Marshall was found with the coffin contenting the body of Mrs. Brown lying across her back. The remains were but ittil disturbed. was thrown from the track and partly turned her back. The remains were but littl disturbed. The other occupants of the car were only slightly

# MURDER AND SUICIDE.

San Francisco, June 27 .- In California City. just across the bay, in Marin county, to-day, R. H. Moore, keeper of the Dupont Powder Compaby magazine, shot and lustantly killed A. Ful-ton, manager of the works. He then blew his own brains out. The tragedy was enacted in stemence of Fulton's wife and children. Fulton had recently given Moore notice that he would dispense with his services, and to this Moore's ac-tion is attributed. Fulton was a native of New York, and 52 years of age.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

PRINCE NAPOLEON WILL NOT BE A PRETENDER TO THE FRENCH THRONE.

Cabinet Crisis in Germany Over Bismarch's Ac tion - Gambetta's Organ in the Panama Canal Project.

# SOUTH AFRICA.

#### PUNERAL PARADE OF PRINCE IMPERIAL-ARBIVAL OF SIR BANTLE PRESS.

London, June 28 -- Advices from Cape Town to the 10th of June state that, according to the offi cial account, the Prince Imperial, after the sur prise of his reconnoitering party, rode into a ravine, where a second body of Zulus lay conceal ed. The body of the Prince, after the funeral parade, at which Lord Chelmsford was chief mourner, was removed to Pietermaritzburg, where it lay in state in the Catholic church. The body will be conveyed to Eogland in the troop ship

Gen Newdigate's column has advanced to Sellf Gen Newdigate's column has advanced to Sell' river. 20 miles beyond Blood river, whree an entrenchment will be formed. General Crealock's command will leave for Fort Unelmstord to mor row. His division will then advance and establish a cache at Fort Durnford, thus obtaining supplies by sea. The gu-boat Forester will start for Fort Durnford immediately. Adjutant Freith of the Lancers, has been kulled in a skirmish. The Yeomaniy have again unsuccessfully attacked Mor olsis Mountain, in Casomland, losing two men attiled and twelve wounded. two men silled and twelve wounded.

Peace messengers have returned to Cetewayo.

Virtually there is a fortnight's armistice. Acarly all special dispatches to London newspapers from the Caps sures in pronouncing that peace overtures are bong fide.

#### INDIA. CHOLERA REPORTED TO BE SPREADING.

London, June 29 - A Candabar dispatch says that cholera is spruading in the villages of Quetta district. The retiring troops suffered much from

#### FRANCE.

THE PANAMA CANAL A PRIVATE UNDERTAKING Paris, June 30. - Gambetra's journal, La Ecpubique Francaise, combats the resolution introduced the other day in the United States senate by Senstor Burnside, respecting the co struction of the Panama canal. This great and international undestaking, says La Republique, will have no official support or control. No European Government will provide any money for its construc tion or undertake to any ply workmen to assist the project. The company, which is a wholly pri-vate and personal organization, will ask all states and Nations or the world to counsider the causal absolutely neutral, and to regard the land through which it passes as neutral territory.

### THE LATE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

At a meeting of Bonapartists at the residence of M. Rouher to-day, the will of the late Prince Inspecing the future course of the party. A dejutation of the meeting communicated with Prince Jerome Bonaparte, who simply acknowledged it. The Lordre, organ of Rouber, makes the following decisia ion: "Prince Jerome Napoleon dynasty, and consequently, chief of the Bonapartist party. He cannot fail to receive the resolute and devoted support of all who are faithful to the

A dispatch from Paris says Prince Jerome Na

# A dispared from Faris says Frince Jerome Na-poleon will publish a manifeste after the funeral of the Prince Imperial, urging all Bo-apartists to ubmit to the Republic, and that he has already as-ared Pressent Greyy he will not become a pretender to the Imperial throne.

GERMANY. BISMARCK BAISING DISPENSIONS IN THE CARINET. London, June 30 .- A dispatch from Berlin says the resignations of Ministers Falk, Friedenthal and Hobrecht have been made possible by Bismarck's endeavors to form a forced alliance with

Ultramontanes and Conservatives, Berlin, June 30,-It is said in consequence of the Cabinet crisis, the Government has suspend ed negotiations with U tramontanes. The report of the resignation of Minister Hobrecht is semi-officially confirmed, but his resignation has not yet been scoepted.

yet been accepted.

It is understood Minister Hobrecht's resignation was influenced by his positive opposition to
the purchase of all private ratiways. It is said
Hismarck is negotiating with Count Stolberg
Weinigenode and Harr Seydewitz, President of
the Reichstag to succeed Ministers Hobrecht and
Friedannia.

#### Friedenthal. Many persons believe the coolness between cussia and Germany is owing to the influence of

# ITALY.

REGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE VATICAN AND GOR-MANY. Bome, June 30 .- A Special convention between

Germany and the Vatican is said to be in nego-

tlation. The German Government is to nominate

the Czarewitch.

Bishops, subject to the approval of the Pope, and the Bishops to nominate priests subject to the ap-proval of the Government. ENGLAND. ANOTHER TARTAR BESELLION. London, June 28 .- Late advices from Weroni state that the inhabitants of the province of Khotan (or Illitsi), one of the four divisions of Kashgaria, formerly Chinese Turkestan, lying north of

British India, just beyond the Tsung ling mountsins, 400 miles east of the city of Kashgar and 300 miles southeast of the capital of Russian province of Kuidja have revolted against the Chinese Empire, and have massacred all the Chinese people living there. A WALL OF W. B.

# This revolt of the Usbek Tartarsus especially significant, as the not clearly defined limits of Khotan extend northward to the disputed erritory of Kuldja, and it would appear that Russia is desirous of interposing a war between the Monsolian Empire and her possessions in Central Asia.

CHINA'S DETERMINATION News received here authorizatively announces that the Chinese froutier will be closed until the province of Kulcja is restored to the Empire.

# CASUALTIES.

#### Two Steamers Fuplode Their Boilers - A Collision,

St. Paul, Minn., June 28 - The pleasure steamer hay Queen on Lake Minuetarka, a summer resort near Minneapolis, exploded while landing on the wharf on the upper lake this afternoon. The boat was a complete wreck and sunk in five feet of wrter. The casualties are as follows: feet of writer. The casualties are as follows: Captain R. W. Rockwell, internally hurt and scalded; will die. Engineer Haines, terriby crushed and mangled about his head and is probably dead at this time. Isacc Dean and wife of Mankota were both badly bruised. D. D. Walker of St. Louis was badly, and Mrs Blakely, mother of Mrs. Walker, an oid lady of 62 years, was se-jously hijured internally and is suffering greatly. A few others received sight bruises. Fifteen people were in the boat. The cause is clumsy machinery and carelessness.

Nebraska City, Neb., June 28,- A horrible accident occurred on the Mi-souri river, five miles below here, late yesterday afternoon. The boiler of the Government towboat Civile exploded, killing James Lane of East Nebraska City, and Her-man Royle, fireman. The engineer and Wm. McKinuey of St. Louis, were fatally injured. B. Pinner, Captain of the ing, and Matt Pyle, were horribly scalded.

New York, June 28.- The steamer City of New York left yesterday for Havana, and when between Absecom and Barnegat was in collision with the iron bark Helen, from Havana for this with the iron bark Helen. from Havana for this port with sugar. The bark sunk, taking down the Captain (Barelay), boatswain, cook, a seaman and an apprentice. The maje and five seamen were saved. The City of New York returned with the loss of her stem and is leaking. She is discharging her cargo at her dock.

# NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

The following are those taking place in Northern and Central Ohio? Northern Ohio Fair will be held at Cleveland during the first five days of September.

Tri-state Fair at Toledo, from September 8 to

NORTHERN OHIO FAIRS.

September 13, Wellington Fair, at Wellington, August 19 to 22. Clyde Fair, at Ci3 de. October 7 8, 9 and 10. Ashtahula County Fair, at J. flerron, September

Columbiana County Fair, at New Lisbon, September 30, October 1, 2 and 3, Crawford County Fair, at Bucyrus, at the same time as Columbiana county.

Defiance County Fair, at Defiance, September

19, 30, October 1, 2 and 3. Erie County Fair, at Sandusky, September 23, 24, 25 and 26

Carroll County Fair, at Carrollton, October 7, 8 Hancock County Fair, at Findlay, October 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Hardin County Fair, at Kenton, October 1, 2 3 and 4. Holmes County Fair, at Millersburg, September

3, 24, 25 and 26. Huton County Fair, at Norwalk, September 30, October 1 2 and 3, Richiand County, at Mansfield, September 24,

5 and 26:

7, 18 and 19

Sandusky County, at Fremont, September 50, Detober 1, 2 and 3, Seneca County, at T. Min, September 30, October , 2 and 3,

Stark County Fair, at Capton, and Summit County Fair, at Akico, will be held the same time as Seneca county. Wyandotte County Fair, at Upper Sandusky,

October 7 8 9 and 10. Knex County Fair, at Mt. Vernon, October 7, 8, Lake Cou nty Fair, at Painesville, September 16.

7 and 18, Licking County Fair, at Newark, September 10 October 1, 2 and 3,

Lorain County Fair, at Elyria, September 16, 1 and 18. Mahoning County Fair, at Canfield, October 7, and 9.

October 1, 2 and 8, Medina County Fair, at Medina, September 16, and 18. Morrow County Fair, at Mount Gilead, Septemper 23, 24, 25 and 26,

Marion County Fair, at Marion, September 30,

Portage County Fair, at Ravenna, October 7, 8 and 9.

Onawa County Fair, at Port Clinton, September

#### VENTION RENOMINATE GOVER-NOR GARCELON.

THE MAINE CONVENTION. Bangor, Me., July L.-The Democratic State Convention held a meeting to-day, and Governor

Garcelon was renominated by acclamation. Following is the platform: Resolved, That the partisan acts of Congress that withdraws control of elections from houses men, at d places it in the custody of tools of the Execu-tive, are not designed to secure honest elections, but to enable a fraudulent administration to per-

but to enable a frauduler t administration to per-petuate its power.

Resolved. That the power to buy up the refuse of every city under the name of Deputy Manchala without limit as to their number or price, and at the experise of the public Treasury, and the pow-er is a single individual minion of the Executive to stress and imprison, with or without warrant, any and as many of peaceable electors as he may choose to keep from voting, are powers too dan-gerous to be trusted to any administration. Resolved. That we approve the off ris of the Democratic members of Congress to secure the repeal of these outstageous and obnexious c. active one so activities of builders of our Republican system that we do not h strate to de Republican system that we do not be state to de-ciare that no further appropriation should be made by Congress to carry them into effect; lead-ers condemn the action of Republican leaders in keeping alive sectional issues and betted engen-dered by the war, and we call upon all true men and patriotic cit zens everywhere to recognize no North ito South, no East no West, but one whole country, composed of equal States in one insepar-able Union.

Essoted, That we are in favor of a currency of gold, as a silver and paper; the paper to be bent

Resolved, That we are in favor of a currency of gold and silver and paper; the paper to be kept at par with coin at all times, and are in favor of free, unlimited coinage of silver; that we approve the measures of economy and the reduction of State expenditures inaugurated by the union of Democrats and Greenbarkers in the last Legislature, and insist upon their continuance in the future as the only salvation from ruinous taxation and hopeless bankruptcy.

# BATHED IN BLOOD.

#### How a Love-Sick Youth Attempted to Kill Himself Near Allentown, Penn.

Allentown, Penn., June 30-The village of Emans, near this city, had quite a sensation last night, and the principal actor therein will soon e laid away to rest, it being a case of love and suicide The facts are: Anthony Sharpe, a young man twenty three years of sge, and by occupation a tinemith, has for some time past been paying attention to a young lady named Amanda 8. Ettinger, where father, S. K. Ettinger, was so shockingly mar gled and kill d by the East Texas boiler explosion some days ago, Yesterday Sharpe paid a visit to Miss Eninger, and in the evening went out with her for a walk, during which she told bim of certain bad reports she had heard of him, and that the best thing for them to do was to separate, whereupon he took her home, and af-

ter bidding her good bye, left the house.

After going a short distance, he took a revolver from his pocket and fired three shots at himself, from his pocket and fired three shots at himself, two of which took affect, one entering the breast near the heart, and passing entirely through his body, the other in the side above the hip, the third shot missed. Sharp was found a few minutes after bathed in blood. He was carried to a house near at hand, where he now lies at the point of death, although rully conscious of all that is transpiring. He says that he coes not wish to see the young lady bow, but that she can gase upon him after death, if she frelsso inclined, that he committed the deed through love for her, and that he was sorry the shots did not prove fatal at once. Father Hilderman administered the last rites of the Church to Sharpe his afternoon.

# DITCHED.

An Accident on the B. & O. Hailroad-Hon. Chas.

Foster Among those Slightly Isjured. Sandusky, June 30,-Last night pa senger train No. 8 on the Baltimore & Ohio Railr ad met with an accident between Shelby and Plymouth, on account of a defective tie. The train consisted of one baggage car and two passenger cars and a sleeper. Both coaches were ditched and the sleeper and baggage car thrown off the track, sleeper and baggage car tarown on the track. George Brombaugh, brakeman, of this city, had one eer partly cut off, several ladies received severe scalp wounds, and a number of the passengers were slightly fojured, Charles Foster being one of them; John Woolson was also considerably shaken up. The train arrived here three hours late.

# THE COHOES TRAGEDY.

Albany, June 27 .- The jury in the case of Hilaire Latrimouille, indicted for the murder of Catherine Dunsbach, near Cohoes, April 5, sent word to Judge Westbrook about noon to-day that they had reached an agreement. The jurors came into court, and the prisoner arrived shortly afterward. In response to the usual inquiry the foreman answered, "Gullty of the charge in the indictment." The jury was rolled, and sach answered in the same manner. Juror McAuky adding, "And I recommend him to mercy." Owing to the assence of Mr. Stephens, senior counsel for the prisoner, sentences was d-fried until Monday. The prisoner laughed when the verdict was announced.

# CAPT. BARTON INJURED.

Oswego, June 27 .- Capt. J. S. Barton, of the Forty eighth Regiment, he holds the medal won at Creedmoor last autumn as the champion longrange military markeman of America, was, it is Morth Adama, Mass., June 20.—A giant powder magazine at Mowbray's Nitro-Glycerine Works exploded this afternoon. Jack Pierce and William Long, workmen, were blown to atoma. The adjoining buildings were shattered.

The property for the property of the pro